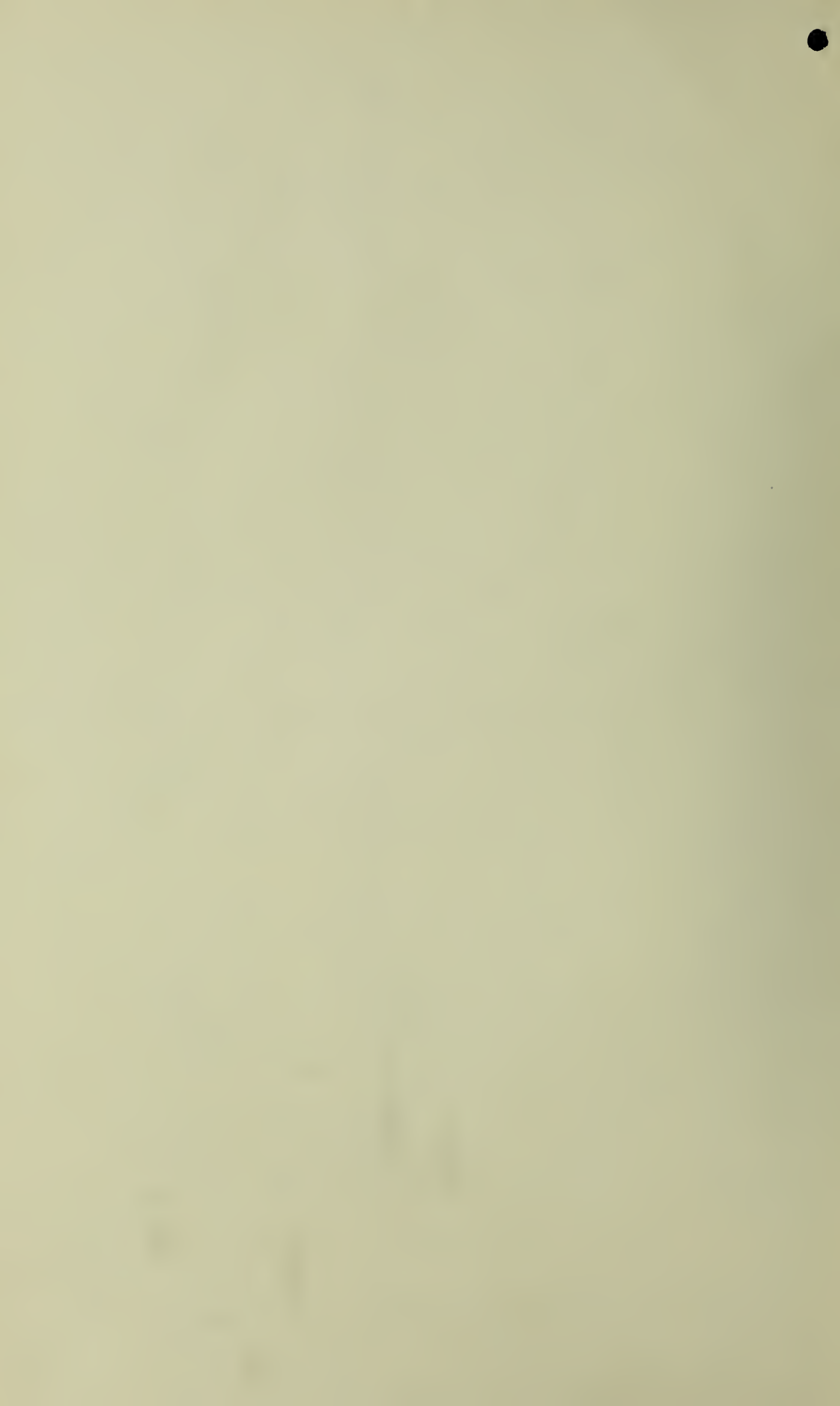


KNIGHTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1952

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KNIGHTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR
1952.

Councillor.	Richard Brick.	J.F., C.C.	Chairman.
"	E.C.M. Nicholls.		Vice Chairman.
"	Mrs. G.M. Walker.	J.P.	
"	N.S.K. Pugh.		
"	E.T. Harris.	J.P.	
"	J.A. Griffiths.		
"	L.B. Adams.		
"	A.E. Morris.		
"	John. Morris.		
"	J.W. Morris.		
"	E.G. Powell.		
"	V.W. Pugh.		
"	H.L. Vaughan.		
"	Wm. Thomas.		
"	G. Gayther.		
"	E.W. Powell.		
"	Rd. Hughes.		
"	Rev. W.M. Williams.		
"	W.E.J. Watson.		
"	J.G. Pryce.		

Clerk - J.A. Jones, F.C.C.S; A.I.A.C.
Medical Officer of Health - J.G. Garman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Sanitary Inspector - D. Llewellyn. A.R.San.Inst., M.S.I.A. Certified
Sanitary and Meat & Food Inspector.

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Knighton Rural District Council.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year ended December 31st, 1952

To the Chairman and Members of the
Knighton Rural District Council.

May 1953.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Walker and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to submit my Ninth Annual Report upon the vital Statistics, Sanitary conditions and general health in the Rural District of Knighton.

Ministry of Health Regulations require that the Medical Officer of Health shall submit not only details of vital statistics and particulars of infectious disease, but also an account of sanitation in the Area, Water supplies, Refuse disposal, Drainage, Housing and other matters which come within his purview.

There have been no marked changes in the general features of your District since the Report of a year ago.

The District is mainly agricultural, mountainous and very scattered.

It is a stock raising Area, ^{as regards} especially/shoop, for which the County of Radnor has long been famous.

The occupations of inhabitants are much the same, but there has been a general improvement in the conditions pertaining to public health.

It is satisfactory to note that fewer cases of infectious disease were notified than for some years past, which can be attributed in the main to the general improvement effected in the sanitary condition of the District.

There have been no School closures during the year on account of outbreaks of infectious disease among/scholars.

Considerable activity has marked the past year in securing much needed improvements both sanitary and structural in the housing conditions.

Though the Milk & Dairies Order is now administered by the Ministry of Agriculture as to production of milk and conditions of utensils, your Council is still responsible for seeing that the water supply and drainage of all buildings used by dairy cattle are satisfactory.

The normal routine of adapting old buildings to modern requirements in the production of milk has been pursued by the Ministries' officials, and improved methods of producing and handling this important product are becoming general. The Districts favourable position in this respect is a feature.

The Rural District Council is fortunate in its Sanitary Officer, without whose co-operation and active assistance the work of your Medical Officer of Health would be non-effective. Mr. Jlewellyn brings to his task zeal which is most commendable, and a mind thoroughly interested in his work. His help throughout the past year has again been of the utmost assistance.

STATISTICS.

Total area (in acres) of the District.	86, 667.
Population. Estimated Mid-Year.	3, 220.
Number of inhabited houses.	1, 030.
Rateable Value	£21, 102.
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£85-10-0.

BIRTHS.

There were 32 births registered during the year, compared with 46 for 1951, 39 for 1950, 39 for 1949, 35 for 1948 and 45 for 1947 respectively.

Of the births 16 were males and 16 females. In 13 cases only were the births registered in the Area, whilst 19 were notified as having occurred in Institutions outside the District.

The total of 32 gives a birth rate of 10.0 per 1,000 of the population of the Area, compared with 14.3 for the previous year.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths at all ages registered during the year was 38, giving a death rate of 11.9 for the whole district, compared with 35 deaths and a rate of 11.0 per 1,000 of the population for the previous year.

In calculating the death rate the deaths of Non-residents occurring in public Institutions, and the deaths of persons belonging to the district are added.

No deaths of Non-residents took place in the District, whilst 14 deaths of persons belonging to the District -9 males and 5 females- occurred in public Institutions outside the District.

Eleven of the 19 males who died were over 65 years of age while 15 of the 19 females who died were over 65, making in all 26 deaths of persons of both sexes which took place between 65 and 88 years of age.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

It is pleasing to note that during the year under review there has been one death only recorded of children under one year of age. This is a low figure and one which gives cause for satisfaction.

For the past 10-15 years there has been a gradual decline in the infantile mortality, yet the birth rate shows a decline which is equally important and less amenable to administrative influence.

The child whose death took place, a male 5 days old, died in November at Monknor Hospital, Shrewsbury, the cause of death being due to cerebral haemorrhage.

The infantile mortality rate for the year is 31.2 per 1,000 live births, compared with 65.2 for the previous year.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

There are Ante-Natal Infant Welfare and Tuberculosis Clinics in operation, namely Knighton and Llandrindod Wells, at which a Session is held each week and is available for residents in the Rural District.

The home visiting of expectant mothers attending the Ante-Natal Clinic is undertaken by the Health Visitors. In all cases where a Doctor or Midwife refers a patient to the Clinic, a report is sent after the first week, and each subsequent visit.

This ensures complete Ante-Natal history being available for any Doctor who is called to a confinement, as the Mid-wives hold the Record of all cases which attend the Ante-Natal Clinics.

There is a good service for the victims of accidents, and another for cases of infectious disease.

Within a reasonable distance -Hereford and Shrewsbury, etc- are several Hospitals where treatment for Venereal diseases may be had.

ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.

This scheme covers children under school age, school children and adults. Clinics are held fortnightly at Llandrindod Wells.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

In connection with this service, as a result of defects found at medical inspections, provision is made for certain forms of treatment.

An eye clinic centre is established at Knighton. The number of children examined has increased during recent years.

A Dental scheme is established and all Elementary school children are examined and treatment is carried out if the parents agree.

CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

As the majority of cases of the Commoner infectious diseases occur among children, the visits of School Nurses to the homes have been useful in connection with prevention and treatment.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, SCARLET FEVER.

Four cases were notified during the year, three of children, a girl of 10 years (in June). two boys of 5 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ respectively (July) and a married woman of 29 years (in October).

By reason of the risks involved to the milk trade, the husband being a Wholesale Producer, the woman was removed to Monkmoor Hospital, Shrewsbury for treatment. During her first week there, three swabs were taken for examination, which in each case gave Negative results, and at the end of 10 days she was discharged and returned to her home fully recovered from the mild attack. No further cases occurred in the district.

DIPHTHERIA.

There have been no cases notified, and it is pleasing to record that the District has been free of cases of this disease since early 1941.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The number of children resident in the Rural Area who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation during the year was 24, compared with 30 for the previous year. The number given a Secondary injection during the same period was 2.

Of the 24 children dealt with 18 were under One year, and Six were in the age group of One year.

MEASLES.

The District was peculiarly free from this disease, two cases only having been notified in February, both being brothers of 4 and 3 years respectively.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

The District has been completely free from this disease for many years past.

INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA

Five cases were notified during the year, two cases in January, both women of 37 and 24 years, two cases in June, men of 52 and 25 years, and one case in October a boy of 12 years.

In all five cases the patients made good recovery.

MEMBRANOUS GROUP.

No cases have been notified in the District for the past 14 years.

TYPHOID FEVER.

No cases in 1952, nor have any been notified in the District for many years past.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

No cases were notified during the year, the last case reported in the Area was in June 1944.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Happily no cases have been notified in the Rural District during the year under review, nor have any occurred for the past 14 years.

ERYSIPELAS.

No cases in 1952. Previous to one case notified during 1950, there have been no cases in the Rural District since 1940.

CANCER.

Seven deaths have been registered during the year as being due to this malignant ^{disease}, four of females aged 88, 82, 77 and 52 years, and three of males of 66, 51 and 22 years respectively.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Three cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, one of which was non pulmonary in character, a male child of 18 months, and two pulmonary cases - a married woman of 29 years and a young man of 28 years. Both of whom were admitted to Sanatorium for treatment.

There was no deaths recorded of persons previously notified as suffering from this disease.

POLIO-MYELITIS.

One case of Polio-myelitis was notified during November, the patient being a boy of 8 years. The attack happily was of a very mild nature, and apart from massage treatment to his knee muscles, for which he was removed to Gobowen Hospital for a few weeks, the boys' physical and health condition was generally good.

FOOD POISONING.

Two cases of food poisoning were reported during October, the cases affecting a married woman of 38 years and a girl child of 3 years, both members of the same family.

The cause of poisoning was found to be due to the consumption of fish which had been bought at a fishmongers' shop situated outside your Area.

The condition of the woman and child was for a time the subject of serious concern, but happily both patients made a good recovery.

SCHOOL CANTEENS.

Mid-day meals are provided and served to practically 95% of the children of all ages and both sexes attending the 13 schools in use in the Rural District..

FOOD SUPPLY AND INSPECTION.

Many visits of inspection have been paid to Cottagers' and Farmers' premises to examine meat of animals slaughtered for human food. The meat in these cases has generally been of good quality.

The contents of Fishmongers', Fruiterers' and Butchers' Vans are regularly examined while the owners are selling or delivering in the District, but in no case has it been found necessary to take action. The quality of the various foodstuffs has generally been good.

A systematic examination of foodstuffs in Shops and other places where food is prepared, stored or sold, is carried out by your Sanitary Inspector during his visits to the various parishes.

Mr. Llowellyn holds the Diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Food and Meat Inspectors.

SCHOOL CLOSURES AND SANITATION.

There have been no school closures during the year under review.

There has been a distinct improvement in the general health of the children attending the schools in the Rural District, and this is especially noticeable when looking back on the Records of the past 15 years. This is due largely to improved economic conditions, to greater co-operation on the part of parents in all matters effecting the general health and well-being of their children, and last but not least, to improved conditions affecting water supplies and sanitary arrangements. With regard to the latter, water is now laid on to all school premises and water closets installed in all cases where previously pan closets were in use.

Once again the practice of your Sanitary Inspector in making regular surveys at the various schools more than justified itself, enabling one to keep in close touch with the Staffs and children, and to check any conditions detrimental to the health of the community.

The co-operation of the Teachers in everything effecting the scholars welfare is much appreciated.

During May it was alleged by the Llangunllo Parish Council that the lavatories at the School in the village were in an unsatisfactory state. A visit was promptly paid to the school premises to investigate, when your Sanitary Inspector was accompanied by the Head Teacher and Vicar (who is Chairman of the School Managers) on the survey. As the result of the detailed survey carried out, no ground for complaint was found and your Sanitary Inspector regarded such an allegation as being entirely unwarranted, irresponsible and uncalled for, and reported that the manner in which the sanitary arrangements on the school premises are maintained, reflected the greatest credit on the Caretaker.

In March plans were submitted by the County Education Committee for your approval for the erection of a new school building at Llaithddu to take the place of the building which was so completely destroyed by fire a few years ago. Water closets for the use of scholars of both sexes were re-conditioned, drainage system laid and septic tank installed on modern principles, and the water supply, as regards its purity for drinking purposes, ensured by an up-to-date process of filtration and purification.

The school premises, acclaimed as the most up-to-date in the County was completed in November and was officially opened on Tuesday afternoon November 18th.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supply of the District has frequently engaged the attention of your Council during the year. For the greater part it is derived from Wells and Springs, which are and have been under constant supervision.

Happily the number of houses, which continue to obtain their water supply from surface wells have greatly diminished during recent years.

Where for any reason it appears likely that the private supply may not be satisfactory a sample of the water is taken and submitted for analysis.

During the past year 45 samples were taken from Springs and Wells in various parts of the District. Where samples proved unsatisfactory a supply was laid on to the premises if the piped supply was within easy reach.

None of the waters in the case of piped supplies are known to have plumb-solvent action, no lead pipes being used as part of the systems, so that in no cases had contamination from, or by lead taken place.

No shortage of water was reported from any of the 16 parishes, the yield from the Wells and Springs in all cases was adequate to meet the needs of the respective consumers.

Early in January it was reported that the Village supply at Llandowry had failed. The reason was found to be due to a section of the New Main piped system having been displaced by and from road subsidence. Such a situation occurred at the same point 12 months previously. The attention of the Resident Engineer was promptly directed to and invoked in this case, and the piped section ^{affected} was exposed for a length of 20-25 yards, and necessary repairs effected.

Your officer was notified on January 22nd that the piped system at Whitton-which had been in use for 50 years-had become effected by a reduced volume of delivery of water to the Village properties, including your Council Houses. An inspection of the Reservoir in the Cwmwhitton Valley was promptly made, and this was found to be full to its utmost capacity. A force pump was brought into use to clear the pipes of sand and silt which was believed to be the cause of the trouble here.

Similar steps had had to be taken on a number of occasions during the past 20 years. During September however a new $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch water main was laid at the expense of the Governors- from the Reservoir to the Village, and all properties linked to the new system, with the result that there is now an abundance of water available for use at the School buildings, house and Canteen, and all the other houses in the Village of Whitton.

From the end of January to the Easter holiday-early April- little rainfall was experienced and in view of the lack of pressure of water reaching the roof tanks of both The Stores and Wharf Inn, Folindre it was suggested that there might be a leakage in the piped system, but this theory was discounted from the fact that on the occasion of a special visit of inspection to the Reservoir, made on Thursday evening April 10th, by members of the Council's Emergency Committee, the Reservoir was found to be full to its utmost capacity and the overflow running full bore.

This satisfactory condition, as regards the volume of water available for use, continued for the greater part of the summer, and the needs of the villagers have since been fully and adequately met.

The water supply of the two small dwellings in the Rhosygarth area Mr. Knighton, was investigated and reported upon in July. The water supply here is normally obtained from Springs situate on the hill above.

It was found that a number of Springs within easy distance -50-60- yards above the two properties were available, the yield of which could be

harnessed and piped by gravitation to the houses. The owners of both properties were advised as to the course they could pursue to secure such a supply of water as would meet their domestic needs.

Early in December it was reported that the supply of water at Dolau School buildings had been reduced to a low level, there being insufficient pressure in the pipes to reach the storage tanks.

On investigation it was found that the outlet pipe from the spring chamber to the storage tank -situate on Llysin hill- was choked by tree leaves, and on clearing the pipes of this matter the supply resumed its normal flow to full bore. Your Council houses near by derive their water supply from the same source, but happily because of the provision of storage tanks in the houses none of the four houses were affected.

The two new Water Schemes being provided for (1) Knucklas and Lloiney, and (2) Felindre and Beguildy are making good progress. The main piped system have been completed and the Reservoirs are now being proceeded with.

In connection with the water supply from the Fairwell Springs, Beguildy, which is to be linked up with that of the Felindre Scheme, a Conference took place on Wednesday morning November 19th, when Dr. Roberts, representing the Welsh Board of Health, Cardiff, met your Officers (Clerk and Sanitary Inspector) and your Engineers (Messrs. Wallace Evans & Partners, Cardiff) and discussed matters affecting the yield, quality, sources of pollution -if any- possible future requirements and other details effecting this supply, following which a visit of inspection was paid to this source of supply in the Cwnbegail valley.

With regard to the public water scheme at Dolau, one which operations commenced in January 1951, it is disappointing to have to record that the scheme is still incomplete, the delay concerning which has been a matter of serious concern to your Council and residents of the district effected.

HOUSING

The housing question is one which has received considerable attention by the Rural Council during the past year. Large sums of money have been spent on all classes of property throughout the Area to bring them up to modern standards of habitation.

There is in the Rural District much old property, which with due repairs and renovations can, and are being utilised to lessen the inconvenience caused by shortage of houses, and during the past year many cottages have been repaired and brought up-to-date, and in this connection really good work has been done.

MILK SUPPLY.

Though the administration of the Milk & Dairies Orders is now operated by the Ministry of Agriculture, it is still the duty of local Authorities to ensure that conditions affecting the production and handling of milk was satisfactorily carried into effect.

It is pleasing to be able to record that during the year considerable improvements have been effected at quite a number of dairy farms.

Regular visits of inspection of all farm buildings have been carried out during the year. Changes of ownership and occupation of farm properties have taken place in quite a number of instances.

Application to be Registered under the Dairies Order have been made by and granted to a number of persons desirous of retailing milk in the Rural Area. The buildings on the premises concerned had been adapted to meet the required standard.

Contact has been made with most farmers -producers and retailers- throughout the district and useful discussions have taken place on the spot.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS. 1925.

No action on the part of your Officers has been necessary under the above Regulations, the general health and conditions of life of those engaged in the Milk industry having continued to reach a high standard.

None the less, there has been no relaxing of the vigilance necessary to prevent the spread of infection by tuberculosis through the medium of milk.

Enquiries are regularly made into the health of members of the households engaged in the production and handling of food-stuffs, and especially, as stated, of the milk supply.

There has been no occasion to exercise the powers of Local Authorities in these matters during the year.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

One case was reported under the above Acts in March, that an Arab-Welsh Stallion had been brought into the district which was suspected to be suffering from Glanders or Farcy, and was in a very poor state of health.

The animal was isolated from other cattle and its movement restricted for a few days.

It was subsequently certified that the animal was not suffering from any kind of disease, and the restriction as to movements were withdrawn.

With careful attention and good feeding the animal made satisfactory progress and recovery.

LAND WORKERS' HOSTEL, WHITTON.

It was reported by your Sanitary Inspector in September that the large range of buildings at Whitton, formerly used for housing Land Workers for close upon 10 years, had been closed for 18 months past, and that during the months July and August the whole of the interior fittings had been dismantled and removed from the site, preparatory to the buildings being adopted and used for the storing of foodstuffs under the direction of the Ministry of Food.

Since September there are 350 tons of Wheat stored in these buildings, and on the advice of your Officer, the premises have-so far as is possible- been made rat-proof.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

A good deal of work has been and still is being carried out in various parts of the Rural District to improve the sanitation of premises, and effect structural alterations which will bring the respective properties up to such reasonable standards as will meet the requirements of the Housing and Public Health Acts.

Many visits of inspection to these properties are necessary to ensure that the work is being carried out satisfactorily. The improvements and additions already completed are greatly appreciated by the occupants of the premises concerned.

OVERCROWDING.

In not a single case has it been found necessary to take action in regard to overcrowding conditions in any part of your District.

The question of overcrowding and the difficulties created by the smallness of some of the houses built years ago can be emphasised, but it is realised that space is not the only concern in these cases. Character and habits must be taken into consideration, and must influence official action as well as a desire to carry out the laws. Much can be done without resort to Regulations, and this can be borne out by the successful results of work achieved by your Sanitary Inspector during the past 12 years.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

The keeping of animals by cottagers and other residents in the district is a matter that calls for a great deal of time and attention on the part of your Officer, for in many cases the owners of the animals have very little conception of their duty, either to the members of their own households or to the community as a whole.

Building sites are often used that are most unsuitable on account of their close proximity to dwellings and public places.

In quite a number of cases in various parts of the district it has been found necessary to take action requiring the remedying of conditions both insanitary and offensive.

COMPLAINTS.

There have been very few complaints made or received as to the existence of nuisances in any part of the district. This is attributed very largely to the fact that the frequency of the visits paid to every Parish enables your Sanitary Inspector to keep himself in touch with any condition likely to give cause for complaint, and thus be able to deal expeditiously with unsatisfactory conditions while in their early stages.

NUISANCES.

The consistent policy of your Officer in regard to nuisances has been to prevent, by frequent visits to the various parishes, any conditions likely to affect adversely the health of either residents or visitors. This policy has been pursued rather than that of dealing with bad conditions when they had so developed as to become offensive, on the ground that prevention is better than cure.

That such an attitude is the better has undoubtedly been proved by the absence of any serious conditions existing in the Area. It may be claimed that the success attending this policy has been a gratifying feature in the administration of your Rural Area.

TENTS. VANS AND SHED ERECTIONS.

Though there have been a few occasions when Caravans passing through the District-the occupants of which had pitched their vans on vacant land adjoining the highway in several Parishes for only short periods- have been inspected, it has not been found necessary to take any official action to secure abatement of conditions which were considered to be either insanitary or unhealthy.

Your Sanitary Inspector's insistence on the provision of proper sanitary conditions and water supply being made, makes the owners of such dwellings avoid the District as far as is possible.

RIVER POLLUTION.

There is little to report in regard to the Rivers and Streams in the District, apart from the fact that they are under constant supervision and observation, in order to ensure that nothing offensive found its way into them to affect the condition of the water.

Generally the rivers and streams can be said to be quite free from Sewerage or Works trade refuse. In no case has any condition, in that particular respect, been found requiring official action.

Unfortunately such a statement cannot be made with regard to the disposal of house, garden and trade refuse in the Rivers and Streams passing through several of the villages in the Rural Area. Your Council has been seriously concerned about the practice of Villagers in disposing of their refuse into the streams, and your Sanitary Inspector has sought the co-operation of residents in this matter of maintaining clean and hygienic conditions in the Villages and District by burning all paper, and other combustible matter, and burying tins, bottles, etc, in Pits on their garden plot.

FARM WATER SUPPLIES.

It is gratifying to record that for some years past many owners of, and Agents for, farm properties situate in almost every one of the 16 Parishes in the Rural District, have made good use of the facilities available under the various Regulations to provide water supplies from untapped sources on the Hills to their respective properties, ranging in distance from 100 yards to 400 yards and over, towards the cost of which schemes, amounting in many cases to hundreds of pounds, the Ministry of Agriculture, through the County Agricultural Committee, have made Grants of 40% to 50%.

In addition to the piped water schemes, sanitary and structural improvements have been carried out on most farm premises. New Cooking Ranges have been put in, bedrooms adapted into bathrooms and water closets, new systems of drainage laid and up-to-date septic tank systems installed.

Such applications for Grants have been referred to your Sanitary Inspector, who has to satisfy the Ministry Officials that the quality of the water to be harnessed and piped to the farm premises is wholesome and of adequate volume.

An investigation has to be made into the sources of supply, and a sample of the water taken in each case for analysis, the result of which has been forwarded to the appropriate Department concerned.

Where and when such schemes have been laid, the occupiers of the farm premises affected have universally expressed their keen appreciation of the advantages and benefits from such schemes.

SANITATION OF LICENSED PREMISES

Special visits of inspection of all Licensed (Public House) Premises in the Rural District have been carried out at regular intervals, by your Sanitary Inspector, with the view to observing the conditions under which the Public conveniences (Water Closets and Urinals) provided for the use of Customers of both sexes are maintained.

All the Licensed premises concerned have been brought up to a modern standard of both indoor and outdoor sanitary accommodation.

Conditions affecting all such premises were found to be well kept and maintained.

RODENT CONTROL. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Your Council have continued to exercise their responsibility under the above Act in regard to the destruction of Rats and Mice in their Area. Regular visits have been made by your Inspector and Rodent Operator to all Shops and houses in the District where it was considered they might be affected by rat infestation.

Services have been rendered in all cases where such were found necessary, and advice has been given as to steps which should be taken to deal with this menace. Such advice has been acted upon to the distinct advantage of Shop-keepers and householders concerned.

As stated in the previous years report, a complete list of all properties in the 16 Parishes comprising the Rural District was prepared by your Sanitary Inspector and furnished to the Rodent Operator for his attention, and following the complete and detailed survey of all dwelling houses and farm properties, the active and effective work accomplished is reflected in a real absence of complaint regarding this menace.

Most farmers in the Rural Area- which is a very wide and scattered one- have annual Contracts with the County A.E.C (Pests Department) to deal with the destruction of Rats and Mice on their respective farm premises,

MIDWIVES ACT.

District Nurses working in the Rural Area act as Health Visitors for the County Council, and constant communications is kept up with the County Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There were only a few contraventions of a minor character found on the buildings in the Rural District which are classed as Factories or Workshops within the meaning of the Acts.

The various premises have been cleansed and linewashed in accordance with requirements, and the sanitary accommodation has been found to be sufficient in all respects.

OUTWORKERS.

So far as is known to your Officers there are no Outworkers in the Rural Area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Rural Area, nor are there any Collar Dwellings.

CONCLUSION.

I cannot conclude my Annual Report without once more acknowledging the help and co-operation of the Members of the Council in my work as your Medical Officer of Health.

It is my pleasure once again to testify to the intelligence and zeal displayed by your Sanitary Inspector (Mr. D. Llewellyn) whose work in this Rural District, comprising 16 Parishes, has been marked by conscientious care and great tact and thoroughness

His co-operation, assistance and readiness at all times, have been invaluable, and he brings, as heretofore, real interest and initiative to his work.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient Servant.

J.G. GARMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

